

(8 pts) 1. Complete the indicated operation giving the result in both " $a+bi$ " and " $Re^{i\theta}$ " forms. Watch your units! And enter answers in the appropriate box.

Operation	" $a+bi$ "	" $Re^{i\theta}$ "
$(1+i)-(4+4i)$	$-3-3i$	$\sqrt{18} e^{-\frac{3\pi}{4}i}$
$(1+2i)+(1-4i)$	$2-2i$	$\sqrt{8} e^{i(\frac{\pi}{4})}$
$e^{\pi i} e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}$	$-0.71-0.71i$	$e^{i\frac{5\pi}{4}}$
$10e^{2\pi i} e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2})}$	$0-10i$	$10 e^{i\frac{5}{2}\pi}$



(7 pts) 2. Consider the following equation.

$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$. Find x in terms of a and b , i.e., $x = ?$

$$x = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}} = \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{ab}} \rightarrow x = \frac{ab}{a+b}$$

(7pts) 3. Find the inverse of the matrix below. Show work and enter result in the space provided.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{adj}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -12 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(A) = 2(-6) - 4 \cdot 0 = -12$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \text{adj} A = -\frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -12 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'(t) = 10 \sin 2t), \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$sX(s) = \frac{10 \cdot 2}{s^2 + 4} + 1$$

$$X(s) = \frac{11 \cdot 20}{s(s^2 + 4)} + \frac{1(s^2 + 4)}{s(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{s^2 + 24}{s(s^2 + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{As + B}{(s^2 + 4)} + \frac{C}{s}$$

$$= \frac{As^2 + Bs + Cs^2 + 4C}{s(s^2 + 4)}$$

$$A + C = 1 \quad A = -5$$

$$Bs = 0 \quad B = 0$$

$$4C = 24 \rightarrow C = 6$$

$$X(s) = \frac{-5s}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{6}{s}$$

$$= -5 \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{6}{s}$$

$$X(t) = -5 \cos 2t + 6$$